Statement-IV

Growth rate in GDP/GSDP at constant (1999-2000) prices during the last five year in India / Rajasthan, in Agriculture including livestock and all other sectors

Year	Growth rate of GDP/GSDP of Agriculture including livestock		Growth rate of GDP/GSKP of All other sectors	
	GDP India	GSDP Rajasthan	GDP India	GSDP Rajasthan
2003-04	10.8	87.8	8.0	12.0
2004-05	0.1	-14.6	9.3	4.2
2005-06	6.0	-1.3	10.3	9.8
2006-07	4.1	6.3	11.0	8.3
2007-08	5.0	6.7	9.8	7.2
2008-09	NA	6.1	NA	5.3

Adoption of Swaminathan Committee Report

729. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any proposal to adopt the MS Swaminathan Committee recommendations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, by when the recommendations would be adopted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The National Commission on Farmers under the Chairmanship of Prof. M.S. Swaminathan submitted its final report in October 2006 along with a draft National Policy for Farmers incorporating its main recommendations. Based on this draft and consultations with, the State Governments as well as the Central Ministries/Departments concerned, the Government of India approved the National Policy for Farmers (NPF), 2007. The Policy document was laid on the Table of both the Houses of Parliament in November 2007. Subsequently, an Inter-Ministerial Committee constituted by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation finalized a Plan of Action for operationalisation of the NPF, 2007 and the same was circulated in October, 2008 to all the State Governments and the Central Ministries/Departments concerned for necessary action.

Impact of Delayed Monsoon

730. SHRI K.E. ISMAIL:
SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the delayed monsoon in the current season is going to have an adverse impact on agricultural production, affected by the crop size of pulses, oilseeds and maize etc.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Agricultural production of various Kharif crops in the country depends on the quantity and spread of rainfall during the monsoon season (July-September). As per the information furnished by India Meteorological Department, delay of one to two weeks in arrival of monsoon in certain States such as Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Bihar, East Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, East Uttar Pradesh has been observed. As a result, some delay in sowing of Rice, Groundnut, Soyabean in these States has been reported.

Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation

731. SHRI R.C. SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is giving importance to drip and sprinkler irrigation in the country;

(b) if so, the details of hectares of crop covered under drip and sprinkler irrigation in the country in the last five years, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a Committee/Task Force was constituted long back to study and submit a report with regard to drip and sprinkler irrigation in the country; and

(d) if so, the details of the recommendations that have been implemented by Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government has launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Micro Irrigation in January, 2006 to promote drip and sprinkler irrigation system in the country.

(b) The details of area covered under drip and sprinkler irrigation system year-wise, State-wise since inception of the scheme is given in enclosed Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The main recommendations of Task Force is given in enclosed Statement-II (*See* below). The recommendations that have been implemented by the Government are as follows:-

i) An area of 14 lakh ha. have been covered under Micro Irrigation (MI) system in the country since inception of the scheme.

ii) Financial assistance is available for all crops except tea, coffee, rubber and oil palm and for all categories of farmers.

iii) The financial assistance is provided @ 50% of unit cost out of which 40% is borne by the Government of India and 10% is contributed by the State Government.

iv) States like Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat etc. have raised the State share ranging from 20% to 35% in order to popularize the scheme.

v) The funds are being released directly to the district implementing agency of each State for speedy disbursal to the farmers.

vi) At present, there is 100% exemption of excise duty on micro irrigation equipment and only 5% custom duty is levied on such equipment.